

Generally fair today and tomorrow; moderate temperature. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 86; minimum, 70.

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EARLY MORNING FINDS SENATE STILL TALKING

Agreement Reached to Vote on Tariff Measure Late This Afternoon.

BILL WILL BE PASSED

Test Votes Indicate that Democrats Control and Are Able to Put Through Policy.

The Senate adjourned at 1:27 o'clock this morning.

Plans of the Democratic leaders to pass the tariff bill in the Senate went awry, and at an early hour this morning adjournment was taken with the understanding that a vote shall be had on the measure by 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Although the Democrats were disappointed in not realizing their desire of completing action on the big revenue measure last night, it was clearly demonstrated that the President is in control of the situation, and that the bill will go through safely on its final passage. Free sugar and free wool both were adopted.

The first indication of the President's strength came on a vote on substitutes offered by Senator La Follette for the wool schedule in the Democratic bill. These were the first important votes that had been held on this much-contested schedule.

The first amendment offered by the Senator from Wisconsin proposed a duty of 15 per cent on raw wool and corresponding duties on manufactures of wool. That failed by 19 to 23. Not a Democrat voted for it. Then the Senator from Wisconsin offered an amendment to fix the duty on wool at 15 per cent, with free wool at the end of three years. This second amendment also reduced the duties on wool manufactures according to the same sliding scale.

This was putting the wool schedule on substantially the same basis that the President and the Democrats have put the sugar schedule, and the wool men were hopeful that they might rally some Democratic votes in their support. This amendment, however, went down with an avalanche of "no's" being cast against it and only 27 for it.

The enemies of the free sugar provision in the bill also acknowledged that their hope of defeating this feature of the measure practically was gone. The evening session of the Senate was marked by several bitter controversies. The galleries were crowded in an anticipation of the passage of the bill, and the chamber looked like it usually does on the night when a session of Congress is dying.

Handsell Makes Bolt.

Senator Handsell of Louisiana caused a stir when he announced that he could not vote with his party for the tariff bill. It had been generally expected that he would join with Senator Thornton, his colleague from Louisiana, in voting against the bill on account of the free sugar section. Senator Handsell said that he had promised the people of his State on the stump in the last campaign that the Democratic party would not do anything that would ruin the sugar industry in that State. Therefore, he felt that he would have to part company with his Democratic colleagues on this question.

Senator Olin of Kentucky presented a reference by Mr. Handsell to the duty carried by the bill on Kentucky whisky. He practically read the Louisiana Senator out of the chamber.

"You are getting into the Republican party," said Senator James, "as you might well get in good."

Senator Bristow also stirred the ire of the big Kentucky lobby by charging that the bill carried 149 per cent duty on Kentucky-grown tobacco, but left the wheat growers of the West unprotected. James replied in denunciation of Bristow and Snally called upon the Senator from Kansas to tell what party he belonged to. Senator Bristow side-stepped, and the gallery warmly applauded the Senator from Kansas. Finally Senator Warren of Wyoming, Republican, arose and protested that there was a rule against such demonstrations in the Senate, and that it might be enforced by the speaker. Mr. Handsell retorted that he could take care of that part without the help of the Senator from Wyoming.

Senator Warren was glad to know it and called upon his colleagues to address the Vice President of the Senate. Mr. Handsell retorted that he could take care of that part without the help of the Senator from Wyoming.

Senator Handsell in making the final stand against free sugar had the sympathy of many of the Democrats, although they were determined to vote against him. He said that the Democratic party was playing into the hands of the free sugar lobby in the case of free raw wool it was giving the manufacturer a duty of 25 per cent while removing all protection from the farmer. The Senate at midnight voted down an amendment offered by Senator Thornton of Louisiana to strike out the free sugar paragraph of the bill. The division was 29 to 36, only two Democrats—Thornton and Handsell—voted for it.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE

KING WINS DISPUTE WITH ROYAL TREASURY

Long Dickered Over Item of Coronation Expenses Ended to Avoid Scandal.

London, Sept. 8.—King George has just won a long dispute with the treasury regarding his coronation expenses. The King's secretary, asked the treasury to pay an account amounting to \$12,500 for gifts bestowed upon foreign royalties. He failed to include the sum of \$5,000 for gold drinking cups given to three Indian princes. These Lord Knolly had ordered from the court jeweler in his own name.

The treasury paid the first account, but did not allow a second. King George refused to settle the bill until the treasury should advance the money. The dispute dragged on with endless correspondence until the jeweler forced matters to a head by serving a writ upon Lord Knolly last July. The treasury, thereupon, fearing a scandal might ensue, compromised by paying the jeweler \$5,000 in full settlement of the claim.

HOME-MADE TROUSSEAU FOR BRIDE.



With loyal patriotism, Miss Jessie Wilson, second daughter of the President, whose marriage to Francis B. Sayre, of New York, in the White House on November 23 will be the social event of the season, has declared emphatically for an all-American trousseau, made of American goods by American women. It is rumored that part of the trousseau will be spun of purest linen by the mountain women of the South, in whose uplift all the Wilson ladies have shown much interest. Great interest has been aroused in these American-made goods of yesterday of the mountains since Mrs. Wilson joined the Southern Educational Association and interested many in her behalf.

REGULARS HOLD OWN IN MARYLAND

Republican Organization Sweeps Baltimore City. Democrats Lose.

BULL MOOSE FOR SHERIFF

Progressives Make Fair Showing. Vandiver Again Will Head Democratic State Committee.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 8.—Returns from the primary election of Republicans and Democrats in Maryland today, which at midnight are incomplete, indicate the following results:

The regular organizations of Republican and Democratic party will remain in control.

This means the control of the conventions and State Central Committees. Gen. Murray Vandiver will be re-elected chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Progressives Showing Good.

The Progressives made a fairly good showing, especially in Baltimore. Thomas P. McNulty was nominated for Sheriff.

The victory of the organization forces throughout Maryland is accepted as a rebuke to President Wilson, whose over-ambitious friends dragged his name into the contest, hoping through his popularity to gain control of their party organization and nominate their candidates for office.

In Allegany County the regular Republican and regular Democrats won. V. N. Zihlman, Republican, is re-nominated for the Senate. A. C. Williamson, former superior judge of schools of the county, was Democratic candidate for the Senate, was defeated, 3 to 1.

In Caroline County, where a hot fight was conducted, the organization Democrats won.

Gorman Is Winner.

Former Senator A. P. Gorman was an easy winner in Howard County.

The anti-organization, or Crothers, faction won most of the nominations in Cecil.

The old line organization won in Frederick County.

James J. Archer leads in Harford County.

Regular Republicans won in Charles County.

In Talbot County Representative Covington's ticket was successful.

Representative J. Fred C. Talbot swept Baltimore County.

The progressive Democrats lead in Washington County.

The results in Montgomery, Prince George, Somerset, and other counties, in which counts were made, are in doubt.

McNulty Defeats Democrat.

Tom McNulty defeated Edward H. Hargrave, the Democratic organization candidate, for the sheriff's nomination in the city by a safe majority, and the Democratic organization ticket defeated both in the Second and Third Legislative districts in Baltimore. Except for McNulty, the entire organization city-wide ticket has been nominated.

AMERICAN MARKSMEN KEEP PALMA TROPHY

United States Team Victorious in International Tournament; Also Capture Revolver Championship.

Camp Perry, Ohio, Sept. 8.—A double-header day of victory was this for the United States marksmen at the international tournament. They kept the Palma trophy and they captured the pistol championship of the world.

In the Palma battle, shot in a high head wind, the United States eight scored 1,721, seven points under its world record-naming score of 1912 at Rockcliffe, Canada. The Canadians were pushed out of second place by the newcomers from the Argentine Republic. Their respective scores were 1,575 and 1,564. Sweden is fourth with 1,564. Peru brought up the rear at 1,455.

Best scoring for the United States was by Capt. Guy Emerson, of Ohio United States Infantry, who made 221 for Canada, by Lieut. Frank Morris, 214. This is the fourth time the United States has defeated Canada, which won in 1901 at Seagrass, 28 points.

Under the captaincy of Capt. Reginald H. Sayre, of New York, the five pistol crack teams representing the United States won the championship in the international unions 50-meter match, scoring 2,280 to the 2,257 by France and Sweden. The Swiss got 2,067, the Peruvians did not finish.

A. P. Lane, of New York, scored high for America, 66; Lieut. W. Carlberg, of Stockholm, won, and took the individual championship.

'RACY' SHOW PRODUCERS MUST GO TO COURT

Warrants Issued for Schubert and Two Others Who Put on White Slave Plays.

New York, Sept. 8.—"The Lure" and "The Flight," two plays dealing with the white slave traffic, were denounced today by Chief Magistrate McAdoo after a hearing of the producers, who are charged with the exhibition of immoral plays.

Mrs. Irene Harris, widow of the late Henry H. Harris, and William Harris, head of the H. B. Harris estate, were arraigned as responsible for the presentation of "The Flight," and the producers of the two plays will be held in abeyance until tomorrow afternoon, when a continued hearing will be held at 30 Mulberry Street, and the producers of the two plays will be served with warrants as they appear in court. Until then the accused are under parole. Neither play was stopped by the action of the chief magistrate today.

When court opened William A. Klein, attorney for Lee Schubert, asked that the case of "The Lure" be postponed so that Samuel Untermyer, senior counsel for the Schuberts, be given a chance to witness the play. The adjournment was granted, the case being set down for examination at noon tomorrow.

Peace Delegates Meet.

Constantinople, Sept. 8.—The peace conference between Bulgaria and Turkey was opened here today.

G.O.P. TRIUMPHS IN MAINE; MOOSE VOTE FALLS OFF

John D. Peters, Republican, Elected in Third District by 500 Plurality.

DEMOCRATS STAND STILL

Wilson Candidate Admits Defeat, Charging Party Treachery—Progressive Vote Drops Heavily.

Portland, Sept. 8.—Returns from all save a few towns in the Third Congressional District at a late hour concede the election of John D. Peters, Republican, for Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Forrest Goodwin, Republican. The returns show conclusively that the Democratic party has not gained strength since the election of 1912, and that the Progressive vote has fallen off to a sample of the feeling throughout the country.

The vote of 100 of the 184 districts gives Peters, Republican, 12,262; Pattangall, Democrat, 12,146; Lawrence, Progressive, 6,827. In 1912 the vote for President in the same districts was Taft, Republican, 45,511; Wilson, Democrat, 12,511; Roosevelt, Progressive, 12,528.

These figures show a Republican gain of 100 percent, a Progressive loss of 51 per cent, and a Democratic gain of nothing.

Pattangall Admits Defeat.

The day was an ideal one for the election and the fact that the vote in the special election is nearly up to the figures of last year, when a Presidential contest was on, gives an idea of the interest taken in this, the first election since a fair comparison might be made of the trend of the voters in the Progressive and Republican parties.

Mr. Pattangall, the Democratic candidate, all but the assistance of Secretary Bryan and other members of the Wilson Cabinet in the campaign, and the hardest work was put forth by the administration in his behalf. His friends charged his election sure.

Mr. Pattangall admitted his defeat tonight, and said that the plurality against him would be between 300 and 400, in a total vote of about 25,000. He attributed his defeat to treachery in his own party.

"The result," he said, "should not be construed as a rebuke to the national administration. It is wholly to be attributed to Democratic treachery. Because certain men failed of success at the primaries, they deliberately sacrificed the party to this election. The Democracy of Maine is loyal to President Wilson and will present united front in the next four years' campaign."

Bull Moose Is Silent.

"While the result is disappointing, we are not discouraged and are only temporarily defeated."

Lawrence, the Progressive candidate, had nothing to say, but Halbert P. Gardner, of the Progressive National Committee, said:

"We had no money. Lack of funds hampered the Progressive working campaign. It is evident that the voters of the Third District are absolutely opposed to the policies of the Democratic party."

The district is the old Maine district, and the Republicans are overjoyed at the result. They are smiling tonight over the letter read at the conference of Bull Moose in Michigan and telegraphed to the district by Col. Ross, who said: "The G. O. P. must come to the Bull Moose."

GOVERNMENT'S MONEY HOME BUILDING FUND

Municipal Aid for Laborers in Capital Proposed in Bill by Borland.

Municipal aid to the laboring population of the District of Columbia in building and owning homes of their own is projected in a bill introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday by Representative William Borland of Missouri.

Mr. Borland's bill provides that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be authorized to float a bond issue of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of erecting sanitary dwellings for low sale price or low rental for the use of unskilled laborers.

The bill provides that loans may be made to any duly incorporated building association, non-commercial in character, and that not more than \$10,000 in bond shall be loaned to any one year.

The concluding paragraph of the bill restricts the interest rate on mortgages enjoying the District patronage to four per cent.

SULZER-GLYNN FIGHT GOES BEFORE COURT

Arguments Heard in Robin Case by Which Impeached Governor Hopes to Determine Rights.

Kington, N. Y., Sept. 8.—For four hours today Justice Hasbrouck heard arguments on the writ of habeas corpus offered by Joseph G. Robin, whose pardon, after being refused by the governor, was refused to recognize. It was hoped that the hearing would reveal whether William Sulzer or Martin E. Glynn is the Governor of the State.

Justice Hasbrouck gave counsel until Wednesday to submit briefs. His decision is expected a few days later. Both sides appeared confident of the result. The Sulzer men found grounds for hope when in the course of an argument by Assistant Attorney General Norton, who contended that Sulzer had no right to sign the pardon because he had been impeached, the court asked:

"Do you hold that two-thirds of the Assembly can act together anywhere, at any time, without notifying all the members, and impeach the Governor of the State?"

Gen. E. F. Tracey, who appeared for Robin, but was considered in reality the representative of Sulzer, argued that the impeachment was irregular, while former Senator Bradley, counsel for the Glynn impeachment board, denounced the attempt to use the Robin case to hold Sulzer in office.

TELEGRAPH LINES MAY BE OWNED BY GOVERNMENT

Postmaster General May Renew Hitchcock Idea Turned Down by Taft.

PLAN IS CONSIDERED

Suggestion Meets with Favor as Well as with Opposition at the Capitol.

By JOSEPH P. ANNIN.

Unless nipped by a protest from the White House, a movement now gathering force in Democratic circles is likely to eliminate next winter in a determined attempt to bring the telegraph lines of the country under the Postoffice Department in some form of government ownership.

Quiet investigations in the past week have brought out strong evidence of this movement. Unless President Wilson objects, it probably will find its first public force through the annual report of Postmaster General Burleson, which will be presented to the President January 1, 1914. Such a report would immediately be followed by the gathering of sufficient strength in the House Committee on Postoffice and Postroads to incorporate in the annual appropriation bill some provision for preliminary steps looking to government ownership of telegraph lines.

Burleson Evades Answer.

It became positively known yesterday that Postmaster General Burleson has been giving serious consideration to the plan, with a view to incorporating a recommendation in his annual report. When asked yesterday if such was his intention, Mr. Burleson replied only that he had not yet started work on his report. A second attempt to pry a direct answer brought out the same evasive reply.

Although Chairman Mann, of the House Postoffice Committee, declined to make a direct reply to a similar question, it was evident that in the committee there is a strong disposition to take definite action in this direction at the first regular session.

This much is known of the plan as it now stands—it does not contemplate action along the lines advocated in bills looking to government ownership of telegraphs, which already have been introduced.

The first step, it is believed, will be to submit upon the Postmaster General's estimate of the probable cost of installing government telegraph lines in competition with the two existing companies, and of the prospective revenue from government ownership of the existing companies.

Either would involve a physical valuation of the two companies through some agency. It is questioned whether such a valuation could be accomplished except through a Congressional resolution.

Representative Lewis of Maryland, who formerly was one of the most active members of the Postoffice Committee, is now at work on a measure calling for government ownership of telegraph lines. Mr. Lewis is chairman of the Labor Committee, but still takes a most active interest in postoffice affairs. He was most active in pushing through the postal law. It is not known whether Mr. Lewis is working in harmony with members of the Postoffice Committee.

The proposed action of the Postoffice Department has the strongest kind of opposition—opposition of wholly disinterested and patriotic nature. And joining forces with the opposition will be many who favor the plan in theory but who do not believe the time has come when it can be worked out in practice. This is the opposition which probably will hold the balance of power, and to ally this with the Postoffice Department must demonstrate a higher order of efficiency in its present duties than it has been able to show as yet.

Taft Repudiated Idea.

Postmaster General Hitchcock in his annual report last year strongly advocated the taking over by the government of telegraph lines. This recommendation was made without the approval of President Taft, who immediately repudiated it.

"Next to the introduction of a general postal note, the establishment of a government telegraph system offers, in my opinion, the most important measure for the improvement of the postal service."

WOMAN NEAR DEATH FROM HUNGER STRIKE

Mrs. Margaret Carter, Alleged Blackmailing Letter Writer, Has Gone Without Food for Six Days.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 8.—Mrs. Margaret Carter, an aged Elyria, Ohio, woman, accused of writing blackmailing letters, is near death today in the county jail as a result of her six days' hunger strike. She is unable to rise from her cot, but she steadfastly refused to eat. Jail authorities are at a loss to determine what to do. It may be necessary to feed her forcibly, the systems used on hunger-striking English suffragists.

"She is in a pitiable condition," Matron Manning said today. "If we could induce her to eat she would be all right with the exception of a few stitches in a dozen places and a few spots on her face. But she has had nothing since she was brought here last Tuesday."

Mrs. Carter, who lost twenty pounds in weight since she began her hunger strike, Her complexion, usually florid, has become a sickly yellow. She suffers from terrible headaches and her heart action has become very irregular.

"I know I am going to die, if I don't get out of here soon," she moaned today. "But I don't care. What's the use of getting out?"

Lee Taylor, of Elyria, her son-in-law, and other friends are continuing their efforts to raise the \$750 bail demanded by the Federal authorities.

\$12,000 to Niagara Falls and Return.

September 12.

Special train, modern coaches and Pullman parlor cars from Union Station at 7:45 a. m. via Lehigh Valley route. Dining cars from Philadelphia. Check side trips from the Falls. Tickets good fifteen days. Liberal stopovers returning. Other excursions Sept. 25 and Oct. 10.—Adv.

WELCOMES RED MEN.



Former president of the Chamber of Commerce, who addressed visitors.

RED MEN PLAN MEMORIAL HERE

Great Sun Session Proposes Museum Devoted to Indian in Capital.

COMMITTEE HAS CHARGE

Many Places Suggested for Location, but Washington Now Seems Favored.

The erection, with the aid of the Federal government, of a great American Indian memorial and museum in the National Capital probably will be urged at the sixtieth great sun session of the Improved Order of Red Men and Visiting Poahontas, now in convention at the New Willard.

For some time the Red Men have had the proposition under consideration, and before the adjournment of the present council it is probable that definite action of some kind will be taken. The matter at present is in charge of a committee consisting of R. E. Tompkins, of Texas; C. E. Tully, of South Carolina, and Theodore Fessler, of Oregon.

A number of places have been suggested for the location of the proposed memorial, but Washington seems to most of the Red Men to be the logical place for such a national monument.

According to the views of many of the Red Men, the memorial should take the form of a big museum, in which should be gathered all the available relics of the Indians and their times.

Newman Gives Welcome.

The convention was called to order yesterday morning in the big ballroom of the New Willard by James J. Madison, Jr., chairman of the District War and Means Committee for the Great Sun Session. The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Edgar Carpenter, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, and a Red Man.

Commissioner Oliver P. Newman delivered a felicitous address of welcome, after which William F. Guide spoke on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce.

Among the others who delivered addresses were Winfield E. Whitman, great sachem of the District Red Men; Mrs. Hallie Martin, of the local White Eagle Council; Mrs. O. J. Nugent, past great prophetess of Kansas; and Carl Fort, great sachem of the executive head of the Red Men.

From 9 o'clock this morning until 1 o'clock this afternoon the Red Men will be kept busy listening to the presentation of reports. At 1 o'clock the committee will hold a secret session, and at 11 o'clock the orphan's fund will be the subject for consideration. At 5 o'clock tonight memorial services will be held for those Red Men who have died since the last convention. Music will be furnished by the Lone Star Camp No. 1, American Indian Guards Band of Alexandria, Va.

Tomorrow and Thursday the mornings will be devoted to the adoption of resolutions and the completion of routine business. Tomorrow afternoon the Red Men will visit Mount Vernon. Many of the delegates will remain in the city until the end of the week, although the convention probably will come to an end Thursday afternoon.

Names of Delegates.

The national officers at the congress are: Carl Foster, of Connecticut, great sachem; Frederick O. Downes, of Massachusetts, great senior saganagaw; Thomas H. Jeffries, of Georgia, great junior saganagaw; George B. Griggs, of Texas, great prophet; William Brooks, of Illinois, great chief of records; William Saunders, of Connecticut, great keeper of wampum; Walter R. Rodgers, of Pennsylvania, great token; Dan H. Russell, of Kentucky, great miner; and Charles W. Davison, of California, great guard of forest.

The delegates present are: Alabama—John F. Jones, T. Tolbert, Lether, R. E. L. Niel, and Samuel H. Saul.

Arkansas—A. B. Smith.

California—Henry C. Goodrich, H. C. Hibbard, J. Harry Hultaf, Elias H. Wilcox, and Clarence R. Winfield.

Colorado—James S. Proctor, John C. Scott, and E. A. Thomas.

Connecticut—Edward T. Buckingham, Jacob Jacobs, John Oetzel, and B. B. Plummer.

Delaware—Edward V. Baker, Charles McIntire, James T. Semetee, and Harry M. Vickers.

District of Columbia—James A. Madison, Jr.

Florida—J. M. Pounds and J. W. White.

Georgia—E. A. Baughman, Samuel J. Plummer.

Earthquake in St. Vincent.

Kingstown, St. Vincent, British West Indies, Sept. 8.—An earth shock was felt here today and subsequently a severe thunderstorm accompanied by a heavy fall of rain broke over the island. The telephone service was affected, and minor damages were reported from the plantation districts.

MEXICAN AFFAIR "IN STATU QUO" IS LATE ADVICE

Official Information Received by President Indicates No Changes.

WHITE HOUSE CONFIDENT

Discrepancy in Reports as to Statement by O'Shaughnessy Not Regarded as Alarming.

President Wilson has no official information indicative of any change in the Mexican situation since he received the report from John Lind last week that Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge of the American Embassy at Mexico City, had been given verbal assurance that Provisional President Huerta would not be a candidate in the October elections.

It is the President's intention to maintain his confidence that the American demands will be yielded to in effect until he receives new evidence to the contrary. This much was stated yesterday by a person who had called to the President's attention the statement attributed to O'Shaughnessy yesterday morning that he had not received any verbal assurance from Huerta that he would not run.

Senor de Zamacoia, former Ambassador to the United States as Provisional President Huerta's personal representative is expected to reach Washington tomorrow. Interest now centers on whether the President of the United States will receive the Mexican special envoy.

The question has been raised whether Mr. Wilson will feel that he should receive the Huerta representative in view of the fact that the Mexican authorities did not secure the assent of the American government to sending de Zamacoia to this country. It is believed, however, that the President will receive the special envoy, and that such will be his official position.

Mr. Wilson, it is declared, would not be disposed to displace the sensitive Mexicans at this stage of the negotiations at any point which did not vitally concern the relations between the two governments. Rather would he yield to them a concession such as granting an informal interview to de Zamacoia at the White House such as was accorded John Lind at the Mexican National Palace here. Mr. Huerta after the Mexican ruler had authorized the statement that Lind would be treated as merely an American citizen and nothing more.

President Wilson made no effort yesterday to explain the statement of O'Shaughnessy that Huerta had given him no assurance that he would be a candidate in the October elections. The President regarded this statement as nothing less than a flat contradiction of the report which O'Shaughnessy had made to the State Department. No explanation has been asked of the charge as to why he made the statement attributed to him, and until evidence comes in the hands of the State Department, his official report on his verbal interview with Minister Gamboa last week was lawless, the administration will regard this report as authentic.

Denial Follows Gaudin.

It was suggested yesterday that diplomatic reasons might have inspired the issuance of the charge's statement. It was pointed out that this denial followed close on the heels of that of Minister Gamboa, which was embodied in the explanation has been asked of the charge as to why he made the statement attributed to him, and until evidence comes in the hands of the State Department, his official report on his verbal interview with Minister Gamboa last week was lawless, the administration will regard this report as authentic.

It is believed now, however, that President Wilson will never give publicly before the Mexican people any pledge that he will not become a candidate in the October elections. No hint Wilson considers was embodied in the second note of Foreign Minister Gamboa. Should he determine to eliminate himself from the October elections, it is believed he will announce this simply by remaining in the Provisional Presidency and on the eve of the elections proclaiming to the Mexican electorate that he is constitutionally inhibited from asking for their suffrage at that time.

It is believed here that President Wilson will be satisfied with verbal assurance from the Mexican President that he will not be a candidate in the October elections, and that the United States will not be bound in any way to accord him the recognition promised the government which might be constituted under the conditions and down by this government through John Lind.

It was reported here yesterday that President Huerta plans to deliver a declaration of policy before the Mexican Congress when it convenes next week.

REBELS WIPE OUT GARRISON.

Brownsville, Tex., Sept. 8.—The Mexican Federalists last heavily in recent battles with the Constitutionalists in the vicinity of Tampico, according